

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

KINDNESS CONQUERS

Japan Finds Humanity More Effective Than Bullets in Subduing Manchuria.

OPRESSED PEASANTRY IS SURPRISED

Its First Experience with Power and Justice Going Hand in Hand.

WILL BEAT THE BRAGGARTS THOROUGHLY

China is to be Whipped from End to End Before Japan is Thru.

GOOD OBJECT LESSON FOR THE PEOPLE

Honorous Claims of the Son of Heaven Will Have Little Basis When the Mikado's Army Ceases Its March to Peking.

(Copyrighted 1894 by Press Publishing Company.) KIN CHOO, Nov. 13, via San Francisco, Dec. 15.—(New York World Correspondence—Special Telegram)—I took a walk this morning on top of the great wall that runs around this town and saw a sight of horror. Seven Chinese women and three little girls were dragged out of a well in an old garden and laid stiff and dripping among the faded flowers. They had drowned themselves when the Japanese artillery began shelling the place, fearing the fate that befalls women when a Chinese victory occurs. There they lay, entwined together in a last embrace, a silent tribute to the virtue of Manchurian women. Four were the wives of prominent Chinamen, the others were their daughters and mistresses. The victorious army went rambling on through the street. Horses and men, baggage cars, cannon and brilliant pastrary of the field marshals staff swayed around the corner, but none saw the stark figures—none but a group of tearful men who were too cowardly to fight for their homes and the war correspondent on the city wall. Cold-hearted dastards, they weep and wail when they see the result of their craven civilization, but not a pulse of manhood stirs.

And yet Kin Choo was once the home of chivalry and heroism. Here the hereditary knights of Manchu plighted their cannon 300 years ago and founded a castle city that now holds 20,000 people. In the temple, before the forsaken gods of Manchuria, where countless warriors have sworn allegiance to their country, a Chinese soldier committed suicide while the Japanese army was entering the city.

WILLING TO JOIN JAPAN.

Patriotism is dead here, the people hate the emperor and his government. Already many of the inhabitants of Kin Choo have offered to become subjects of Japan. They are more afraid of the Chinese troops than of the Japanese. This is the feeling throughout North China, and the Japanese are wisely taking advantage of it; they are straining their energies to feed the people and win their confidence. In the hospital outside the walls the Japanese and Chinese wounded are cared for alike. Seven hundred persons were fed by the army today. The civil commissioner, Mr. Ariga, who is administering the local government under the direction of the field marshal, has punished several Japanese coolies for stealing, and has posted the facts on the gates, that Chinese may understand that their property is safe. The streets, which were deserted when we entered, are now alive with natives. The Manchurians are beginning to understand that Japan has not come to tear down, but to build up; that she carries her hands in civilization and not in oppression and slavery. At one spot the system of squeezing has been wiped out, and the Japanese will insist that it shall never be re-established. Before the Japanese troops arrived here the people were plundered by their own countrymen. I have it from their own lips.

LYING BULLETINS ON THE WALLS.

On the walls we found one placard announcing that there had been a battle at Ping Yang, and that the Japanese were badly beaten, but that a few were still lingering around and must be fiercely opposed. Another placard declared that a few Japanese had landed on the Chinese coast at Kyenko and were marching through the country. Chinamen were warned that if they entered the service of the invaders or assisted them in any way their heads would be cut off. Still another placard offered 3 taels a month for volunteer soldiers, and announced that 300 taels would be paid for a Japanese prisoner and 50 taels for a Japanese head. There is an appeal to patriotism for you. Not one word about the honor of the country or flag.

On the other hand, the Japanese generals are admonishing the soldiers to be kind to the peaceable inhabitants for the sake of the glory to Japan. The army is accompanied by Mr. Ariga, an accomplished expert in military and international law, and every step it takes is safely guarded by his advice. Courts are being organized to deal with crime and every function of a provisional government is being exercised. After this taste of Japanese humanity and business-like administration the Manchurians will more than ever object to the cruel mandarin system. It would not surprise me if this war resulted in splitting China into two parts. I am on the ground and can speak as one having knowledge.

JAMES CREELMAN.

JAPAN UNDERSTANDS THE MATTER.

TOKIO, Japan, Nov. 29 (via San Francisco, Dec. 15).—The inquiry of the United States as to whether Japan would listen favorably to a proposal for friendly intervention, was by no means agreeable to the Tokio ministry. Not only is the temper of the Japanese people intensely hostile to mediation, but the government is deeply impressed with the inexpediency, not to say danger, of allowing a third party to mingle in the negotiations for a settlement. The ministers feel that to insure security for the future, China must be constrained to drop all her pompous pretenses of universal sway and appear in her proper attitude, that of a suppliant before the power that has pricked the bubble of her colossal conceit, torn off her mask of falsehood and cunning and revealed her true position among nations. Moreover, they are convinced the knowledge of China's abasement must be stamped into the soul of the whole Mongolian race, otherwise the government will make it appear that the imperial supremacy has never been shaken, and that the sovereign has dealt with the insurgent Japanese by handing them over to be disciplined by his tributary states in Europe or America. That is the internal Chinese policy. And unless it be overthrown once and for all the rulers at Peking will resume their old course of insolent deception and strive to rebuild their barriers against civilization and progress. Japan has proved that she understands better than any western nation how to handle the Chinese problem, and she is

SNUB FOR WILLIAM

Reichstag Refused to Authorize the Prosecution of Socialist Members.

PROPOSAL ORIGINATED WITH THE KAISER

Everybody Anxious to See What His Majesty Will Do Now.

HOHENLOHE PROVING A DISAPPOINTMENT

General Opinion that His Lease of Power Will Be Shortened.

BEBEL SAYS THE GERMANS ARE LACKEYS

Favored Nation Clause Prevents Germany from Retaliating in an Effective Way Against America—Disciplinary Powers of the Reichstag Increased.

(Copyrighted 1894 by the Associated Press.) BERLIN, Dec. 15.—Before the Reichstag voted this afternoon on the application of the public prosecutor for permission to punish the socialist members who on Thursday a week ago, upon the opening of the Reichstag, refused to rise and cheer for the emperor, the universal opinion was that the government had made a serious mistake in demanding that the Reichstag forego its constitutional prerogatives and authorize the judicial punishment of Liebknecht and the other socialist members on the charge of lese majeste. It was known on every side that the adverse decision of the Reichstag committee to which the matter was referred had a tremendous influence upon the members and therefore nobody was surprised when the Reichstag adopted, by a vote of 168 to 55, the report of the committee recommending that permission be not granted to the public prosecutor to take action against the socialists. The significance of this decision can hardly be overrated, as it is not merely a defeat of the government proposal, but a distinct rebuff for the emperor himself, as it is an open secret that he was the author of this attempt to make the Reichstag surrender one of its privileges.

That the emperor will do in view of this moral slap in the face is a question which the people are asking themselves. His well known obstinacy of character gives promise that he will not sit quietly by under this reverse, and a remark which he made in the course of an animated after-dinner conversation at the officers' mess of the king's regiment at Uhlund during his stay at Hanover in the middle of the week is attracting attention. His majesty said: "Dark days are at hand and I hope all of my officers will meet them unflinchingly."

HAS WEAKENED HOHENLOHE.

The fact that the demand for the prosecution of the socialists emanated from the emperor has also had a most forcible effect in Germany and has greatly weakened popular faith both in the wisdom and in the independence of the new chancellor, whose first appearance in the Reichstag in his new role was quite a disappointment. It is true nothing great was expected of him, but the mechanical, unimpressive fashion in which he read his speech, sheet by sheet, had a most depressing effect, even on the conservatives, while the somnolent condition in which he sat in his chair in the Reichstag today during the important debate, even making allowance for the fact that he is somewhat indisposed, was in no way calculated to enhance his prestige. The impression now prevails that the Hohenlohe regime will be short lived unless the chancellor quickly develops a more masterly grasp of the situation than this big mistake evidences.

THE DEBATE, HOWEVER, WAS DISAPPOINTING TO those who expected a sensation. After Haren had spoken in defense of the committee's report, Prince Hohenlohe arose and said that they were not called to discuss the remarks, but the acts of the socialists. As the president of the Reichstag had declared that he had no power to deal with the excesses committed, the only course which remained was to appeal to the courts. (Mocking laughter.) "It was known," said he, "that cheers for the emperor would be called for."

Herr Liebknecht interposed strongly, protesting his ignorance of any such intention.

"Why, then," the chancellor rejoined, "did you not protest against the most abominable interpretation placed by Herr Singer upon your own remark?"

This point scored by Hohenlohe elicited loud cries of "Very good."

"It was this," continued the chancellor, "which induced me to submit the public prosecutor's motion to the Reichstag."

Count von Mirbach said the socialists had placed themselves outside the statutes of the state, and therefore it was not right that they should not be prosecuted.

SINGER MAKES REPLY.

Singer then rose and pointed out that the derisive laughter which followed the chancellor's remark that the only means to punish socialists was to call in the aid of the courts came chiefly from the centrist benches and was a sign that Hohenlohe did not receive the socialist support. Von Mirbach's contention could only be enforced by a violation of the constitution.

Von Koeler, minister of justice, said the government guarded jealously the privileges of the house, but punishable offenses were within the province of the courts of justice and it was for the house to decide the question of the prosecution.

Benningen assured the house that the national liberals were unanimously against the proposal, preferring to increase the disciplinary powers of the president of the Reichstag, which were lighter in Germany than elsewhere.

This application, Bebel claimed, to prosecute deputies for their action within the precincts of Parliament would be impossible for Great Britain, America or France. This assertion was followed by loud cries of "Go to France; emigrate!"

Bebel, continuing amid frequent interruptions, affirmed that the socialists in remaining sitting on Thursday week were simply fulfilling a mandate which they received from their constituents. Germans were wanting in independence and public spirits and were mere lackeys.

The president called the speaker to order.

Haren announced that the centrist leadership that the resolution to increase the disciplinary powers of the president of the Reichstag did not emanate from the public prosecutor, had decided to vote for it.

A vote was taken and the Reichstag adopted the committee's recommendation against the prosecution of the socialists by 168 to 55.

The resolution to increase the disciplinary powers of the president of the Reichstag was

FORMALITY IS FATAL

Sir John Thompson's Death Due to the Tedium of a Windsor Council.

FUNCTION UNUSUALLY TRYING THAT DAY

Severe Strain of Standing Motionless in an Attitude of Respect Killed Him.

MARTYRS TO THE QUEEN'S ETIQUETTE

Many Ministers Have Suffered Severely by Reason of the Peculiar Rule.

BASED ON BLAKE'S NEW YORK SPEECH

Unionists Expect to Move a Breach of Privilege in the House of Commons as Soon as It Convenes, But May Be Denied.

(Copyrighted 1894 by Press Publishing Company.) LONDON, Dec. 15.—(New York World Cable—Special Telegram).—The sudden death of President John Thompson, the Canadian premier, according to information from an authoritative source communicant to your correspondent, which leaves no room for doubt, was directly due to the tedious formalities attending the royal council at Windsor. The session was abnormally long, lasting one hour and twenty-five minutes, during the whole of which time, according to usage, all present save the queen were compelled to remain standing in a respectful attitude without moving. The severe strain told on the youngest and most robust of the courtiers present, and completely exhausted the premier. When released from the council chamber he staggered to a chair, his ghastly appearance exciting alarm. He immediately became sick, and died in seven minutes. The accounts of his death were handed down for the purpose in order to obviate the true conclusion that this distinguished official was a martyr to the queen's insisting on a rigorous observance of royal forms. When Mr. Gladstone, the late premier, expressed inability to bear the fatigue, he was permitted to sit during the royal functions at Windsor, but the queen never relished departure from the custom, even in his case. The queen herself, of late years, is always noticeably exhausted by the tedium of lengthy councils, and the other ministers avoid them whenever possible.

WILL TRY A SMALL GAME.

As a result of the consultation of the unionist leaders, it has been privately decided to raise on the opening of Parliament, as a breach of privilege, Lord Tweedmouth's rejected offer of \$10,000 to the national party, revealed by Edward Blake in his New York speech. The object of the unionists is to declaim against the defendant courtiers respecting the Gladstone-Tweedmouth checks. The motion is only possible by the consent of the speaker, which, owing to its patently hollow character, he may refuse.

The success of the Russian loan has caused the deepest chagrin among the Tory financial firms here, which attempt to boycott the loan. The duke of Devonshire, in stopping English subscriptions to a large extent, and state that not one-sixth of the loan was bid for here, including the Rothschilds' own share, the overwhelming bulk of the subscriptions being from France and Germany.

Smart society is greatly tickled by an authentic story of the marriage settlements of the duke of Devonshire. The duke of Westminister originally proposed to allow the young couple an annual income of \$90,000. The duchess of Teck, being a discreet woman, foresaw that if by radical legislation or misfortune the duke's own income should be curtailed the allowance might be jeopardized, so she demanded the capital sum. The duke reluctantly offered \$1,000,000, and this not being deemed sufficient by the Tecks, a deadlock was threatened until a visit to Windsor. The queen prevailed on the duke to increase it by half a million. The fact that the duke, who is notoriously hard on money matters, was outdone by the duchess of Teck is regarded as a record achievement for a mother-in-law.

SHY HIDE THE CARNAGE.

Public feeling is now thoroughly aroused over the atrocities in Armenia. A great indignation meeting is called for Monday night in London. Mr. Hagopian, the president of the Armenian Patriotic association, informed your correspondent today that the Porte has already gained one important point by the delay in dispatching the commission for the trial of the Duke of Moosh and the whole of the Sassoun district is now covered with snow from four to six feet deep, completely destroying all traces of carnage, burying the bodies of the murdered Armenians and rendering effectual personal investigation at the scenes of the massacre impossible. If the commission fails to satisfy the Armenians they certainly will demand to be placed under the protection of Russia.

NEW TRIPLE ALLIANCE.

England, Russia and France the Latest Combination in European Politics.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 15.—The Porte has consented that the consuls of Great Britain, Russia and France shall sit with the Sultan. This decision is regarded as a triumph for British diplomacy and it is also significant as indicating the existence of an Anglo-Franco-Russian entente.

ATHENS, Dec. 15.—The Armenian refugees today received information to the effect that Bakri Pasha, the Kurd governor of Van, was on November 25 to the district of Erdjeqi and laid the Armenian villages of Bohazkesen and Hozaze in ruins. His troops, it is also said, committed excesses and seized and cruelly maltreated 126 peasants and imprisoned them on the ground that they were insurgents.

EX-PREMIER CHARGED WITH FORGERY

Crispi Files an Information Against Three Deputies.

ROME, Dec. 15.—The papers which ex-Premier Giolitti presented to Parliament yesterday caused the arrest of Stephen Welles, treasurer of McCook county, on a charge of embezzlement, his books showing a shortage of about \$5,000. Welles waived examination and was placed under \$2,000 bonds.

These Two Blew Out the Gas.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Dec. 15.—Monroe and Walter Scott, farmers of this county, blew out the gas in their room at the New House last night. When the porter broke in their door this morning Monroe was dead and Walter dying.

Killed on an Indian Dance.

TAHLQUAH, I. T., Dec. 15.—Run-About Ask-Water shot and instantly killed John Wolf, a full-blood, in this town today. The murder was committed at a dance. The murderer was arrested. Ask-Water shot Wolf without provocation.

MANHATTAN CLUB CHALLENGES THE BRITISH CLUB

to an International Contest.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—The challenge of the Manhattan club for a team match with the British Chess club on five boards at one sitting, the moves to be called by the Commercial Cable company, has excited interest throughout England. Inquiries have reached the British Chess club from all parts of Great Britain asking for details concerning the proposed contest, and the challenge will undoubtedly be accepted. The rules and regulations as proposed by the Manhattan club provide that only the active members of the two clubs elected prior to July 1, 1894, shall be eligible as contestants. It is the desire of many of the members of the British Chess club to match the chess players of England against the chess players of the United States. The conditions, as called by the Associated Press, are acceptable to President Nunes, who is busy discussing details with the members of the club. By the time the written challenge from the Manhattan Chess club arrives they will be ready with an answer.

WILL SIMPLY LOOK ON.

Consuls of the Powers Will Take No Part in the Armenian Investigation.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 15.—The proposal that consuls of Great Britain, Russia and France shall act with the Armenian committee appointed to investigate the reported atrocities of the Turkish soldiers in Armenia emanated from the Porte in consequence of Great Britain's representations on the subject. But it is now stated that the consuls of the three powers will only follow the committee's deliberations and make suggestions regarding the presence and examination of witnesses. The consuls will not sit with the commission, but their presence with the Turkish commission is expected to reassure the population. The Porte will be officially informed of the instructions which will be given to the consuls by their respective governments, and a formal request to the Porte for the permission to send the consuls with the Turkish commission will also be made by the powers interested in order to facilitate their task.

ROYALIST EDITOR FINED.

Roasted the Judge Who Sentenced Him and Caught Some More.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 15.—The steamer Australia arrived today from Honolulu. The news advices which she brings indicate that quietness reigns in Hawaii. Some little excitement was caused in Honolulu last week by the arrest and conviction of Edward Norris, a young Englishman, who edits the Honolulu, a newspaper that has been recognized as the queen's organ, on a charge of libelling President Dole. Norris was fined \$100 and the costs. Then he attacked the judge in his paper, charging partially for the prosecution, and was fined \$10 for contempt. He has appealed the case, and meanwhile his editorials are more rabid than ever.

Coming on the Lusania.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 15.—The steamship Lusania of the Cunard line, sailing for New York today, has among her passengers: Mrs. Calvin S. Price and her daughters; Lord Haddo, eldest son of the earl of Aberdeen, governor general of Canada; Baron and Baroness Hengelmuller and their two daughters; and Mr. Charles A. Pillsbury of Minneapolis. Baron Hengelmuller is the new Austrian minister to the United States, succeeding Chevalier de Tavarra, who in turn succeeds Baron Hengelmuller as Austrian minister to Brazil.

Driving the Chinese Hack.

HIROSHIMA, Dec. 15.—A dispatch from Antong, dated December 13, says that General Tachimi's troops were encamped at So Kakp and were holding the Chinese in check at Lien Chan Kwan. On December 2, the dispatch adds, the Chinese were compelled by the great Japanese force to retire from Sabashu, the Chinese numbering 4,000 men. The latter advanced on the following day, when fighting occurred, the result of which was not made known as the dispatch was sent.

English Tourist Attacked in Mexico.

GUADALAJARA, Mex., Dec. 15.—Thomas Glaser, an English tourist, who was making an overland trip from this city to Tepeca, on the Pacific coast, was attacked by a band of brigands in the Sierra Madre mountains, southwest of here. His Mexican servant was killed and Glaser seriously wounded. He was robbed of \$2,900 in money and valuable jewelry.

Socialist Refused to Stand.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—A dispatch to the Times from Berlin says that at a meeting of the Munich municipal council Herr Dirk, a socialist democratic member, retained his seat when a motion was made that all the members should rise as a token of gratitude for the prince regent's numerous charitable gifts.

Canadian Cartoonist's Suicide.

TORONTO, Ont., Dec. 15.—Ed Houghton, the well known artist and political cartoonist of the Star, shot himself through the head while seated in the city editor's chair and will die. Houghton was of a highly connected family here and was well known in New York. Despondency was the cause of the act.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather Forecast for Nebraska—Generally Fair; Local Rain in Eastern Portion. Page.

1. Japan's Humane Campaign. Reichstag Snubs the Emperor. State Functions Sometimes Fatal. Another Prize Fight Ends in Death.

2. Currency Plan Ready for Submission. Labor's Platform Causes Trouble.

3. Society Getting Ready for Christmas. Lancaster Teachers in Session. Van Leuven Gets a Heavy Sentence.

4. Council Bluffs Local Matters. Details of Captain Creelton's Case.

5. Mrs. Notson's Last Will and Testament.

6. Among the Omaha Churches.

7. "Letting in the Jungle" by Kipling.

8. Editorial and Comment.

9. General Swain's Probable Successor.

10. Co-Operative Home Builders League.

11. Condition of Omaha's Jobbing Trade. Commercial and Financial News. Features of the Live Stock Trade.

12. Girl of Sporting Gossip.

13. Woman: Her Ways and Her World.

14. Boys and Girls Department.

15. "Clarence," Part II—Chapter I.

is that of procuring discounts. Sig. Crispi tonight lodged with the public prosecutor an affidavit charging Deputies Gioletti, Mazzino and Martuscello, the officials who inspected the bank books, with forgery.

Emperor William contributes.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—Poulitney Bigelow has received the following telegram from Emperor William:

NEW PALACE, Potsdam, Dec. 15.—I have just heard of the idea of buying Thomas Carlyle's house as a museum. As a descendant of a great king, whose life Carlyle so nobly described, I beg of you, as one of the committee, to note me with a contribution of £100 in aid of the fund.

WILLIAM, Emperor Rex.

Will Not Prosecute the Socialists.

BERLIN, Dec. 15.—The Reichstag by a vote of 168 to 55 adopted this afternoon the report of the committee, which recommended that permission be not granted to the public prosecutor to take action against the socialist members who, on Thursday week, refused to rise and cheer the emperor.

WRECKAGE ON THE SHORE.

Disasters in the Pacific Coast Storm Still Coming to Light.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Dec. 15.—Much apprehension is felt in shipping circles for the safety of several of the coasting vessels which went to sea a few days prior to the onset of the storm. The lumber schooner Seelye is strewn along the beach below Cape Flattery has been there for the last ten days, and much speculation is indulged in regarding the identity of the vessel from which it came. The bark Columbia, lumber laden, from Port Blakely for San Francisco, passed Cape Flattery a week ago today, and was not in the best condition to weather heavy storms, which incoming vessels experienced. Some anxiety is also felt for the collier Germania, bound from Seattle for San Francisco, which sailed December 2. The boats are keeping a vigilant watch-off Cape Flattery for news of vessels in distress.

The Alaska Commercial company, owners of the steamer Bertha, has libeled the British ship, Scottish Dales, which was towed into port, dismantled, for \$10,000 salvage. The vessel will file bonds for her release next Monday. The captain of the Scottish Dales offered to pay \$1,500 salvage.

Crew Saved at the Last Moment.

ABERDEEN, Wash., Dec. 15.—Two sailors from the barkentine John Wooster, lost in the recent storm, have made an affidavit recounting the disaster. The vessel left Seattle loaded with coal for San Francisco. She began to leak at Cape Paul Weather, on the Oregon coast. She broke over her officers and men were injured by being dashed against the ship's sides by the waves. The barkentine gradually sank deeper into the water, and the crew lashed themselves to the pumps to avoid being washed overboard. The sea was too heavy to lower boats and just as the men were giving up hope they were rescued by the barkentine North Bend and landed at Hoquiam, on Gray's Harbor. Nothing was saved from the ship except the chronometer and the garments worn by the surviving sailors.

No Storm a Hundred Miles Out.

ASTORIA, Ore., Dec. 15.—The United States lightship tender, the Albatross, returned from Tillamook Rock, it being her second unsuccessful attempt to land supplies and workmen. The lightkeeper bottled his report and cast it into the sea, where it was picked up by the steamer. He says that repairs have so far been made of the disabled lamp at the top of the tower as to admit of lighting it tonight.

The British bark Lord Elgin, twenty-one days from San Diego, has arrived in ballast.

Captain Thomas Herbert was surprised when told by the pilot that a hurricane had visited the coast on Sunday last. He stated that the storm must have hugged closely to the coast, for 100 miles at sea it was only an ordinary winter gale.

Newspaper Man Gets Damages.

GUTHRIE, Okl., Dec. 15.—A decision of interest to newspaper men was rendered here today. A year ago thirty leading populists of Payne county entered into an agreement with George H. Doud to publish a paper in their interest, and guaranteeing him 10,000 subscribers at \$1 a year each. The paper was started, but the subscribers failed to materialize, and Doud sued for damages. He has just secured judgment for \$17. Several other newspaper men in the territory who had made like agreements, it is said, will bring similar suits.

Harvester Company Assigns.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 15.—The Estery Harvester company, whose extensive plant is located at St. Louis park, made an assignment today to A. M. Allen. Delay in the erection of needed buildings, which restrained the output of the company and poor collections brought about the assignment. The assets are given at \$93,742 and the liabilities at \$84. The company will be reorganized at once.

Dakota Treasurer Short.

SALEM, S. D., Dec. 15.—Public Examiner Meyers today caused the arrest of Stephen Welles, treasurer of McCook county, on a charge of embezzlement, his books showing a shortage of about \$5,000. Welles waived examination and was placed under \$2,000 bonds.

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ANDY BOWEN DEAD

George Lavigne's Antagonist in the New Orleans Fight Has Succumbed.

HE NEVER RECOVERED CONSCIOUSNESS

Died Without Opening His Eyes After Receiving the Knockout Blow.

PATHETIC SCENE AT THE DEATH BED

Faithful Wife of the Dying Pugilist Pega for One Word from the Silent Lips.

LAVIGNE HAS BEEN HELD FOR MURDER

All Parties Connected with the Affair Under Arrest, Charged with the Crime of Killing the Dead Lightweight—Opinions of Fighters.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 15.—On the gate post of a modest little cottage on Thalia street hangs a streamer of crepe, announcing to the passerby that some one had been called by the angel of death. Beyond the portal in a prettily furnished parlor lies all that is mortal of Andy Bowen, the best lightweight the south has ever produced and one of the pluckiest fighters who ever entered a ring. The cottage is removed from the street, with a pretty flower garden in front, and the interior is quietly but neatly furnished. The dead pugilist had been married for several years, and, despite the calling, was domestic in his life and habits. He had surrounded himself with all the comforts of life. His wife was waiting for him to return from the fight, hopeful that he would come to her victorious, and some idea may be formed of the shock to her nerves when he was borne into the house all but dead. But she bore bravely under the strain, and, with the devotion that had always marked her conduct toward him, she helped the physicians and the friends who came from all sides to make the sorely wounded pugilist as comfortable as possible under the tragic circumstances. The physicians who had been called into Bowen's room at the club accompanied him home, and, reinforced by the family physician, remained with him till the end. The coroner's jury declare the cause of death due to concussion of the brain, but failed to determine whether it was produced by Lavigne's blow or by Bowen's head striking the floor of the ring. The legal proceedings in connection with the fatal fight have hardly terminated yet. The grand jury, it is thought, will take the matter up on Monday, and the state attorney, for his part, will press to conclusion the suit against the Olympic club, in which the legitimacy of these glove contests is involved.

MAYOR MORE THAN INTERESTED.

Mayor Fitzpatrick had been witness of the fight last night, and was much concerned as to Bowen's condition after he had been carried from the ring. The mayor had granted a permit for the contest, and was naturally anxious that there should not be a fatal termination. When Bowen was taken to his home his honor had been led to believe that the man's condition had improved, and the mayor went home, expecting to learn the news of Bowen's recovery. The result was the result. The mayor was shocked when the news was conveyed to him that Bowen was dead. The first act of the mayor after reaching his office today was to revoke the permit for the Dempsey-Ryan contest, which was to have taken place tonight. The Auditorium club had, however, already declared the fight off. In speaking of the revocation of the permit, Mayor Fitzpatrick said: "I do not know what effect the death of Bowen will have on pugilism in the future. A material point I should say would be the actual cause of death, which will be decided at the autopsy. If death was caused by the blow which Lavigne struck, then the sport is fatal, but if death resulted from Bowen's head striking the floor, then the death was attributable to a circumstance which can be avoided in the future, and the sport is not fatal. I have revoked the permit in order to remove any possibility of a repetition of last night's accident."

LAVIGNE CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Charges were made against the participants in last night's fight. As soon as the news of Bowen's death was generally known sports of all kinds began to gather about the second recorder's court, for it was supposed if there